ROZENBERG, N'yuton Markovich; KAPUSTINA, V.S., red.; NOVOSELOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Teaching work with electronic measuring instruments in secondary schools] Obuchenie rabote s elektronnoi izmeritel'noi apparaturoi v srednei shkole. Moskva, Izd-vo APN RSFSR, 1963. 58 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Electronic measurements—Study and teaching)

ROZENBERG, N.M., inzh.; SOROKODUMOVA, N.I., inzh.; TELESHEVSKIY, B.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; SOKOLOV, A.G., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Television and its use in railroad transportation] Televidenie i ego primenenie na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 186 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Railroads--Communication systems)
(Industrial television)

USTINSKIY, Aleksandr Andreyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BODILOVSKIY, Vasiliy Georgiyevich, inzh.; ROZENBERG, N.M., inzh., retsenzent; SOKOLOV, V.F., inzh., retsenzent; NOVIKAS, M.N., inzh., red.; KHITROCA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Radio-relay communication in railroad transportation] Radioreleinaia sviaz' na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 330 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Railroads--Communication systems)

(Radio relay systems)

Markovich

BOVA, Nikolay Timofeyevich; MARGOLIN, Grigoriy Gavrilovich; ROZENBERG, N'yuton Markovich; SAVANCHUK, V.O., redaktor; DOBRONEVS'KIY, O.V., redaktor; POLITIYENKO, S.R., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of radio engineering; a textbook for students in secondary schools] Osnovy radiotekhniky; posibnyk dlia uchniv seredn'oi shkoly. Kyiv, Derzh. uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo "Radians'ka shkola," 1957. 229 p.
(Radio) (MLRA 10:4)

GRACHEV, Rostislav Ivanovich; BROYTMAN, Roman Yakovlevich; VERESHCHAKO, Igor' Aleksandrovich; ROZENBERG, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; LEYBSON, M.G., nauchnyy red.; GINTSBURG, V.I., vedushchiy red.

[Determining the efficiency of geological prospecting; methodological instructions]. Opredelenie effektivnosti geologorazvedochnykh rabot; metodicheskie ukazaniia. Leningrad, Nedra, 1964. 84 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no. 229) (MIRA 17:6)

L 21718-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Pn-4/Po-4/Pq-4/
Pac-4/Pg-4/Peb/Pi-4/Pj-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/AFMD(t)/ESD(dp)/
ACCESSION NR: AP4044691 ESD(gs)/ESD(t S/0120/64/000/004/0176/0179

B

AUTHOR: Mashkovich, M. D.; Yermilin, K. K.; Rozenberg, N. Yu.

25

TITLE: Cavity resonator for measuring dielectric characteristics at elevated temperatures and 8-mm wavelength

9m

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1964, 176-179

TOPIC TAGS: cavity resonator, dielectric characteristic, dielectric loss, dielectric constant, 8 mm wave cavity resonator

ABSTRACT: A silver-plated-brass resonator (see Enclosure 1) is a 23-mm-ID cylinder with a movable bottom (a silver plunger) whose travel is controlled by a micrometer. A Q-measuring unit consisting of 2 amplifiers, an electronic switch, a sawtooth oscillator, and a high-resolution wavemeter measures the loaded Q-factor of the resonator. The empty resonator Q-factor is 18,300 at the 9th half-wavelength point, for $\lambda = 8.13$ mm. Resonator errors are: 1% in

Card 1/3

L 21718-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044691

measuring ε and ± 15% in measuring tg δ. Dielectric characteristics of quartz glass, M-7 and Gb-7 high-alumina ceramics, sapphire, and sitall (of cordierite system) measured at 400C are reported. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

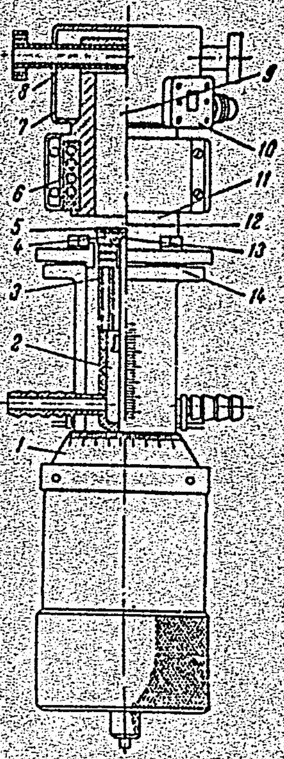
Card 2/3

L 21718-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044691

ENCLOSURE: 01

Cavity resonator for measuring dielectric characteristics at 8-mm wavelength and 400C temperature

1 - micrometer head
2 - cooler
3 - heating element of the plunger
4 - plunger
5 - specimen
6 - heating element of working space
7 - cooler jacket
8 - supply waveguide
9 - working cavity
10 - output-waveguide flange
11 - resonator body
12 - slit for introducing the specimen
13 - indention for thermocouple
14 - ceramic shims



Card 3/3

AVETIKOV, V.G.; ZLATKIS, A.S.; MASHKOVICH, M.D.; ROZENBERG, N.Yu.

Investigating the dielectric losses and permeability of some types of ceramics in the region of ultrahigh frequencies. Fiz. tver. tela 2 no.10:2497-2504 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Ceramics)

S/181/60/002/010/025/051
B019/B056

24,2400 (1144,1162,1385)

AUTHORS: Avetikov, V. G., Zlatkis, A. S., Mashkovich, M. D., and Rozenberg, N. Yu.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Dielectric Losses 21 and the Dielectric Constants 21 of Several Forms of Ceramics in the Super-high Frequency Range

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 10, pp. 2497-2504

TEXT: The authors give the results of measurement of ε and tanδ in the frequency range of $7\cdot10^4$ - $3.75\cdot10^{10}$ c and for temperatures between 20 - 500°C, for two steatite ceramics of the types CK-1 (SK-1) 15 and TK-21 (TK-21), mullite-corundum ceramics of the type M-2 (M-2) and insulation porcelain of the type M-23 (M-23). Measurements at radio- 15 frequencies were carried out with Q-meters of the types KB-1 (KV-1) and YK (UK). For measurements up to 10^{10} c, a resonator device (Fig. 1) having a cylindrical volume resonator developed at the VNIIFTRI, was

Card 1/2

84002

An Investigation of the Dielectric Losses and the Dielectric Constants of Several Forms of Ceramics in the Super-high Frequency Range

S/181/60/002/010/025/051
B019/B056

used. For measurements carried out at high temperatures, the wave guide shown in Fig. 2 was used. In Fig. 3, ε and $\tan\delta$ are graphically represented as functions of the frequency for the materials investigated here. In Figs. 4-7, ε and $\tan\delta$ of the above mentioned materials are shown as functions of temperature for the frequencies $7\cdot10^4$, 10^7, 10^6, and 10^{10} c. It is found that in all materials ε decreases on transition from radiofrequencies to super-high frequencies and $\tan\delta$ increases. The increase of ε and $\tan\delta$ with an increase of temperature is considerably lower at 10^{10} c than at other frequencies. The degree of this change depends on the composition, and the kind of structure. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 7 Soviet and 1 US.

SUBMITTED: October 3, 1959 (initially), March 7, 1960 (after revision)

Card 2/2

ROZENBERG, A.M.; ROZENBERG, O.A.

Strength calculation of small broaches. Stan.i instr. 35 no.8:22 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ZAKHARENKO, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUBOVIK, N.P., inzh.; ROZENBERG, O.A., inzh.

Technology of diamond machining of hard-alloy rings for planing [illegible] Mashinostroenie no.5:15-17 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ROZENBERG, A.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ROZENBERG, O.A., inzh.

Microgeometry of the surface of some nonferrous metals subjected to broaching. Vest. mashinostr. 45 no.6:65-69 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

CHARNYY, I.A.; VIL'KNR, D.S. [deceased]; MITEL'MAN, B.I.; ROZENBERG, O.D.

Two-phase supersonic streams. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no. 1:48 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I.M. Gubkina. Predstavleno akademikom P.Y. Kochinom.
(Fluid dynamics)

ROZENBERG, O.O.; CHERNYKH, V.V.

[redacted]

"Submerged" process used in the welding of forging die press stands. Avtom. svar. 9 no.4:124-129 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona Akademii nauk USSR (for Rozenberg) 2. Ordena Lenina Novo-Kramatorskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Stalina.
(Power presses--Welding)

PATON, B.Ye., akademik, doktor tekhn.nauk, laureat Leninskoy premii; VOLOSHKEVICH, G.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk, laureat Leninskoy premii; OSTROVSKAYA, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUDKO, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; POKHODNYA, I.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; STERENBOGEN, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUBLEVSKIY, I.N., inzh.; ZHEMCHUZHNIKOV, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZENBERG, O.O., inzh.; SEVBO, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOV, I.V., inzh.; MEDOVAR, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DIDKOVSKIY, V.P., inzh.; RABKIN, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYAGUN-BELOUS, G.S., inzh.; ZARUBA, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GREBEL'NIK, P.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TYNYANYY, G.D., red.

[Electric slag welding] Elektroshlakovaia svarka. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 409 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. AN USSR (for Paton).
(Electric welding)

18(2,3,5) SOV/125-59-9-9-/16

AUTHOR: Gupalo, Yu. D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Rabinovich, V.I., Bel'for, M.G., Rozenberg, O.O., and Khrundzhe, V.M., Engineers

TITLE: Electric Welding under Slag of Circumferential Welds of Thickwalled Tanks

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 9, pp 64-73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Barnaul'skiy Boiler-Works in co-operation with the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton has, in 1953-1958, worked out and introduced the method of electric welding of longitudinal and circumferential welds for boilers and hydraulic press drums, made of steel 22 k and having a wall thickness of 4 to 20 cm. In Fig 1, a cylindrical tank of 1000-2000 liters capacity with walls 10-15 cm thick, working under pressure of 320 atm. is given. Before the new process was introduced, such tanks were made of forged sheets, or they were all-forged; as a result of this method of manufac-

Card 1/3

3

SOV/125-59-9-9/16

Electric Welding under Slag of Circumferential Welds of Thickwalled Tanks

turing, the total losses of metal wasted in machining and forging amounted to 73%, while the process of machining and finishing took 2 to 3 weeks. The new method enables manufacturing of cylindrical tanks out of two parts prepared by hot stamping under pressure of 8000 tons. Welding of circumferential joints is performed by two electrodes at the electrode feed speed of 100 m/hour. At the beginning of the process, the tension of the arcs applied is 40 to 42 volts; later on, when the process becomes stabilized, the tension is raised up to 45 volts, and the electrode feed speed up to 250 m/hour. The slag puddle is 45-55 mm deep. In Table 1, figures showing the conditions of welding are given. In compliance with the regulations of the Gosgortekhnadzor and of the technical conditions of BKZ, the quality of welds undergoes a control which is performed by means of ultra-sonic defectoscopes that permit disclosing of such faults which could not be detected

Card 2/3

SOV/125-59-9-9/16

Electric Welding under Slag of Circumferential Welds of Thickwalled Tanks

by using other methods of checking, and which shorten the process of γ -rays examination. The examination is, as a rule, performed on 25% of circumferential welds 15 cm thick is 90 minutes. Table 2 gives the average figures on testing of welds having δ = 155 mm. Welding was performed by S_v -10G2 electrode wire with application of powder flux AN-8M. There are 2 tables, 6 diagrams, 1 photograph and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: 1) Barnaul'skiy kotel'nyy zavod (Barnaul Boiler Works); (Rabinovich) 2) Ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (Order of the Red Banner of Labor Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O.Paton, AS UkrSSR), (Bel'for, Gupalo, Rozenberg, Khrundzhe)

SUBMITTED: August 21,1958

Card 3/3

DABAGYAN, A. V.; ROZENBERG, O. O.; SUSHCHUK-SLYUSARENKO, I. I.;
GERMAN, S. I.

Vibration strength of welded hydraulic turbine shafts determined by modeling. Avtom. svar. 15 no.11:37-43 N '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Lenina (for Dabagyan). 2. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for Rozenberg, Sushchuk-Slyusarenko). 3. Khar'kovskiy turbinnyy zavod imeni S. M. Kirova (for German).

(Shafting—Welding)
(Hydraulic turbines—Models)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5078

Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev. Instytut elektrozvaryuvannya

Vnedreniye novykh sposobov svarki v promyshlennost'; sbornik statey, vyp. 3. (Introduction of New Welding Methods in Industry; Collection of Articles. v. 3) Kiyev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry UkrSSR, 1960. 207 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni akademika Ye. O. Patona Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.

Ed.: M. Pisarenko; Tech. Ed.: S. Matusevich.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for personnel in the welding industry.

COVERAGE: The articles deal with the combined experiences of the Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton) and several industrial enterprises in solving scientific and engineering problems in welding technology. Problems in the application of new methods of mechanized welding and electroslag welding in industry are discussed. This is the third collection of articles published under the same title. The Foreword was written by B. Ye. Paton, Academician of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR and Lenin prize winner. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Lashkevich, R. I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], S. L. Mandel'berg [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton], Z. O. Knyazhinskiy [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for the Pipe Industry)], and S. A. Frikke [Chief Engineer, Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk Pipe Mill)]. New Process for Producing Large-Diameter Straight-Weld Pipes for Oil and Gas Lines 140

Zvonkov, M. L. [Engineer], D. M. Rabkin [Candidate of Technical Sciences], I. M. Savich [Engineer, Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton], V. A. Verchenko [Engineer of the Trust "Prodmontazh" (Trust for Installation of Food Industry Establishments)], and I. M. Mirgorodskiy [formerly Chief Engineer of the "Bol'shevik" Plant]. Experience in the Successful Welding of Aluminum and Its Alloys 154

Rozenberg, O. O. [Engineer], L. N. Kolomiyets [Engineer], I. I. Sushchuk-Slyusarenko [Engineer, Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton], I. G. Batrakov [Chief Mechanic, Belgorodskiy tsementnyy zavod (Belgorod Cement Plant)], N. P. Isayev [Chief of the Welding Engineering Department, Krasnoyarskiy zavod "Sibtyazhmash" (Krasnoyarsk Siberian Heavy Machinery Plant)], and V. G. Kotlyarov [Deputy Chief Process Engineer, Syzranskiy zavod "Tyazhmash" (Syzran' Heavy Machinery Plant)]. Electroslag Welding of Large Type 35L Steel Tie-Rings for Cement Kilns 176

Lebedev, B. F. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton], A. I. Alekseyev [Trest Ural'stal'konstruktsiya (Ural Fabricated-Steel Trust)], and S. Yu. Rabinovich [Trest Dneprostal'konstruktsiya (Dnepr Fabricated-Steel Trust)]. Experience in the Mechanization of Welding [Operations] in the Erection of Metallic Structures for a Blast-Furnace Plant 194

1/6

ROZENBERG, O.O.; ASNIS, A.Ye.; YAKIMISHIN, G.S.

Electric slag welding in the repair of locomotive beds. Avtom. svar. 13 no.11:86-88 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Locomotives--Welding)

SOV 125-58-3-5/15

AUTHORS: Langer, N.A., Rozenberg, O.O., Vesker, L.Ye., and Yagupol'skaya, L.N.

TITLE: Corrosion Resistance of "22K"-Steel Weld Joints (Korrozionnaya stoykost' svarnykh soyedineniy stali 22 K)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 3, pp 33-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Both Soviet and foreign scientists, such as G.V. Akimov, B.M. Parking, V.N. Noyev, N.D. Sobolev and L.A. Glikman, have been concerned with the problem of cracks in boilers for some time. The Electric Welding Institute imeni Paton carried out corrosion tests of electric-slag and multilayer welded "22K"-steel specimens, put into a solution of nitrate salts (45% $Ca (NO_3)_2$ and 35% NH_4NO_3 plus water), which was recommended by Zemon and had been successfully used by S.G. Vedenkin. The authors come to the conclusion that electric-slag welded joints have a higher resistance to caustic brittleness than multilayer welded joints. Seam cracks have a crystallite character and occur near the fusion line. Measurements of electrode potential of weld surfaces, showed that the potential is distributed uniformly in electric-slag welded joints, but drops sharply in the zone of thermal influence in joints made by automatic multilayer welding.

Card 1/2

Corrosion Resistance of "22K"-Steel Weld Joints SOV 125-58-3-5/15

There are 2 figures, 3 tables, 2 graphs, 4 photos and 11 references, 8 of which are Soviet, 2 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye.O. Paton AS UkrSSR, Bearer of the Labor Order of the Red Banner)

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1957

1. Welds--Corrosion 2. Welds--Test results

Card 2/2

S/125/60/000/011/016/016
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Rozenberg, O.O., Asnis, A.Ye., Yakimishin, G.S.

TITLE: Electroslag welding to repair locomotive frames

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 11, 1960, 86-88

TEXT: The described techniques have been used for two years at the Izyumskiy parovozoremontnyy zavod (Izyum Locomotive Repair Plant), and the welds produced by the electroslag process are more dependable than those of manual welding. The method has been developed by Institut elektrosvarki im.Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute im.Ye.O.Paton AS UkrSSR) and is used for the repair of beam frames 125 mm thick of the "ФД" ("FD") locomotive. The frame parts are fixed after oxygen cutting with a 30-34 mm gap, red copper linings with 4-5 mm walls, cooled by running water, are placed on both sides of the frame, and copper pipes are inserted into bolt holes which might be near the joint to prevent them from being welded. A plate ("pocket") with a 50-60 mm deep cut is welded to the bottom side of the frame beams, and rising

Card 1/3

S/125/60/000/011/016/016

Electroslag welding to repair locomotive frames A161/A133

plates 80-100 mm high are installed on the top (the plates and the "pocket" are removed by oxygen cutter after welding). The welding equipment consists of the feed mechanism of a ПШ-5 (PSh-5) or ПШ-54 (PSh-54) semi-automatic welder, and a ТШС-1000-3 (TShS-1000-3) or a ТСД -1000-3 (TSD-1000-3) welding transformer modified for operation with rigid external characteristic. The "consumable nozzle" is a plate of Ст.3 (St.3) steel 90 mm wide and 12-15 mm thick with a steel pipe of 5-6 mm internal diameter and 2-3 mm wall attached to the edges on both sides. The pipes are designed for guiding the 3 mm electrode wire. The wire is a standard Св-10Г2 (Sv-10G2) grade (GOST 2246-60 standard); the flux АН-8 (AN-8). Wire feed speed is 78 m/h; the welding current has 1,200-1,400 amp and 40-44 volts. The mechanical properties of the weld metal are practically the same as of the base metal. Electroslag welding takes only a third of the time than manual repair welding. There is 1 figure.

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S/125/60/000/011/016/016
A161/A133

Electroslag welding to repair locomotive frames

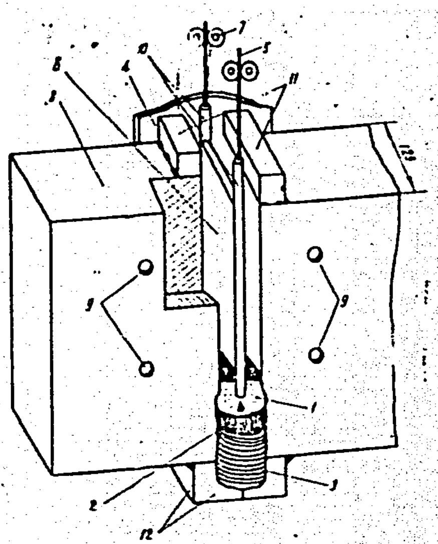
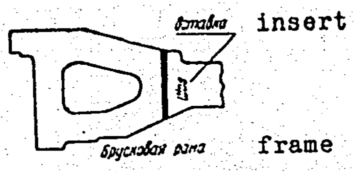


Figure:

Schematic diagram of electroslag. welding by consumable nozzle:
1 - Slag pool; 2 - Metal pool;
3 - Welding seam; 4 - Copper lining; 5 - Welding wire;
6 - "Consumable nozzle"; 7 - Feed rollers; 8 - Frame plates;
9 - Bolt holes in the frame;
10 - Wire guide pipes; 11 - Rising plates; 12 - "Pocket"



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LANGER, N.A.; ROZENBERG, O.O.; BESKER, L.Ye.; YAGUPOL'SKAYA, L.N.

Corrosion resistance of welded joints in 22K steel. Avtom.svar. 11 no.3:35-41 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.
(Steel--Welding) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The glutathione content of the blood at various ages. R. A. Rosenberg. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 47, No. 2, 87-93(1937).—The amt. of glutathione (I) in the blood of persons in the age limits 60-93, 5-6, 8-11, 12-13 and 14-18 was 36, 28.1, 32.3, 27.5 and 30.6 mg. %, resp. The I coeff. was 7.7 in the old and 6.5 in the young group. The highest total I (40.6 mg. %) and reduced I (37.5 mg. %) was found in children up to 3 yr. of age. The I content seems to be stabilized at 5-6 yr. and remains const. until the 18th yr. The amt. of oxidized I increases slightly in old age. No differences in I content in the sexes was observed. S. A. Karjala

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

C A

11B

Titrimetric determination of carbon in urine. P. A. Rozenberg. *Lab. Prakt.* (U. S. S. R.) 16, No. 4, 13-15 (1941).—The principle involved in the proposed method for detg. C in urine consists in the oxidation of the C in the org. compds. by $K_2Cr_2O_7$ to CO_2 which is absorbed in a $Ba(OH)_2$ soln. and detd. quantitatively by titration. The app. consists of a combustion flask attached to a reflux condenser, a funnel for adding urine and H_2SO_4, and CO_2 absorbers. The air passing through the app. is passed preliminarily through a 50% KOH soln., soda lime (for absorbing CO_2) and concd. H_2SO_4. The flask contg. H_2SO_4 is connected to the combustion flask which in turn is connected to a container with concd. H_2SO_4 for absorbing water vapor and to Drexel flasks contg. $Ba(OH)_2$ for absorbing CO_2. The last flask is connected to a water pump. This app. was used by Fuchs for the detn. of lactic acid (*C. A.* 28, 3¹). Since $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and H_2SO_4 nearly always contain C compds. it is necessary to det. the amt. in reagents. This value is deducted from the value obtained from the detn. of C in urine. The content of C in the reagents varied between 0.000374 and 0.00778 g. The content of C in the daily vol. of urine of 7 healthy individuals varied between 6 and 14.7 g. The following are the advantages of the proposed method. (1) A simpler app., and a shorter time required for the analysis (25-35 min. instead of 1.5-2 hrs.). (2) The use of Hg as a catalyst for accelerating the combustion process. (3) The absence of the O bomb, the use of which is inconvenient under ordinary lab. conditions.

W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

11 H

Biochemical changes in blood and urine in acute poisoning with aniline and other amino and nitro derivatives of benzene. G. V. Derviz and P. A. Rozenberg. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 8, No. 4, 19-23(1945).—Clinical studies of 30 victims of acute poisoning by $PhNH_2$, $PhNO_2$ or *m*- or *p*-nitraniline showed that methemoglobin disappears from the blood, and *p*-aminophenol from the urine, about the 2nd day. The first blood test shows glutathione near its upper normal limit. The Gabbe index is often increased, but drops back to normal. Bilirubin rises in the first few days (to 4 mg. % in 1 case) but returns to normal with convalescence, e. g., about the 10th day. Combined phenols in blood and urine are increased, and part of the increase persists for a long time. Julian F. Smith

COMMON ELEMENTS

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

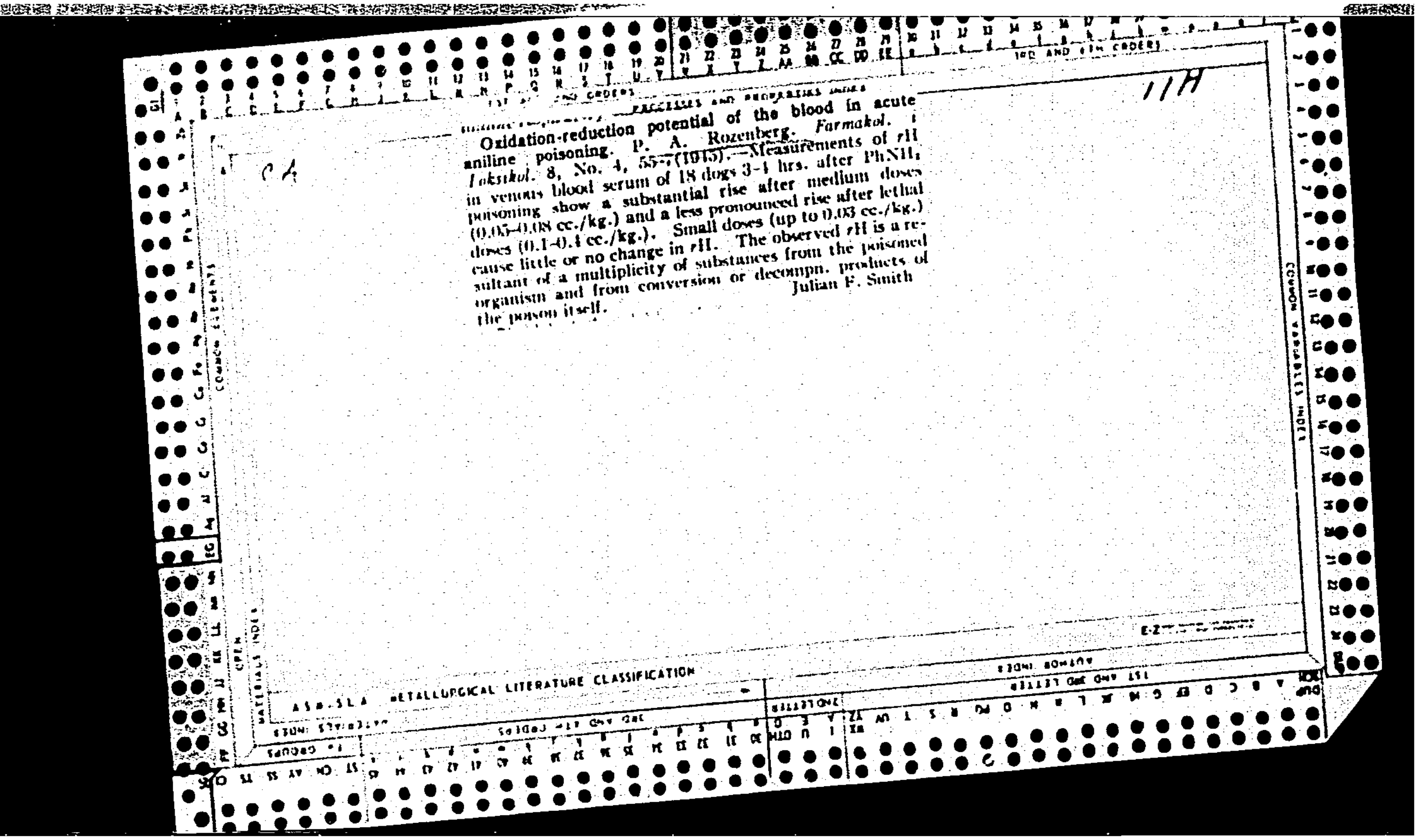
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

11H

Changes in alkali reserve and pH in the blood in acute poisoning with amino- and nitro-benzene derivatives. N. M. Izrailskaya and P. A. Rozenberg. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 8, No. 4, 53-4(1945).—From data on 19 dogs poisoned with $PhNH_2$, and clinical studies of 10 patients poisoned with $PhNH_2$, $PhNMe_2$, $PhNO_2$, or *p*-nitraniline, it appears that alkali reserve is decreased. Generally the loss goes beyond the buffering capacity of the blood, so that acid accumulates and pH decreases. The effect is attributed to incomplete oxidation, since these poisons inhibit respiratory oxidation. Julian F. Smith

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

11H

Oxidation-reduction potential of the blood in acute aniline poisoning. P. A. Rozenberg. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 8, No. 4, 55-7(1945).—Measurements of *r*H in venous blood serum of 18 dogs 3-4 hrs. after $PhNH_2$ poisoning show a substantial rise after medium doses (0.05-0.08 cc./kg.) and a less pronounced rise after lethal doses (0.1-0.4 cc./kg.). Small doses (up to 0.03 cc./kg.) cause little or no change in *r*H. The observed *r*H is a resultant of a multiplicity of substances from the poisoned organism and from conversion or decompn. products of the poison itself.

Julian F. Smith

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11H

Biochemical changes in blood under chronic action of aniline and other amino- and nitro-benzene derivatives. 3 G. V. Derviz and P. A. Rozenberg. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 8, No. 5, 40-3(1945). Clinical observations on 27 patients with 3 months to 22 years of occupational exposure in the Dorkhim chem. works showed that blood phenols, urine phenols, hemoglobin, erythrocyte count, blood glutathione and serum bilirubin fluctuated mostly within normal limits excepting that urine phenols tended to be high (range 11.5-98.5 mg. %, all but 3 above 30 mg. %). The ratio of combined to free phenols varied 4 from 0.1 to about 5. Blood phenols ranged from 1.25 to 2.7 mg. %, ratio of combined to free phenols, 0.00 to 0.5 (no combined phenols in 1 case). Changes in blood bilirubin gave evidence of hemolysis. Though glutathione content varied considerably, the glutathione index remained within normal limits (5.6 to 8.0) since high glutathione and high erythrocyte count went together.

Julian F. Smith

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ROZENBERG, P. A.

ROZENBERG, P. A. -- "Toxicology of Ethylene Glycol (Antifreeze) and Dioxane." Cand Biol Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 20 Jan 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, 8 Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

ROZENBERG, I.A

GOVOROVA, N.A.; BELIKOVA, O.P.; ROZENBERG, P.A.; ULANOVA, I.P.

Clinical aspects of methylene chloride intoxications. Trudy AMN SSSR 31:91-98 '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Methane--Toxicology)

ROZENBERG, P.A.

✓Effects of glutamic acid on some biochemical reactions in methanol poisoning. V. I. Ivanov and P. A. Rozenberg. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 17, No. 1, 46-9([illegible]). Glutamic acid accelerated oxidation of MeOH in mouse brain, liver, kidneys, and spleen, but no free HCHO was detected. In the first 2.5-5 hrs., MeOH poisoning lowers the NH_3 content of these organs in mice receiving glutamic acid. Pyruvic acid acts similarly, excepting that NH_3 content increased slightly in the brain. Glutamic acid therapy in MeOH poisoning is indicated. Julian F. Smith

ROZENBERG, P.A.

USSR

The determination of bilirubin in serum without the use of a colorimeter. P. A. Rozenberg and A. K. Volchok. *Byull. Eksptl. Biol.* ~~i Med. 38, No.~~ 11, 74-6(1954).—Place 1 ml. serum into a dry test tube. Add 2 ml. alc. and mix well. Centrifuge 3-5 min. Remove 1 ml. of the clear supernatant into another dry test tube. Add 0.25 ml. diazo reagent and 0.5 ml. alc. and mix. Ten min. later compare the developed rose color against a white background with colors of a series of standards prepd. with $CoSO_4$. The values obtained by the wedge colorimeter exceed those obtained with the standardized series of $CoSO_4$ colors by 0.01-0.15 mg.% of bilirubin, due apparently to the very nature of the wedge-type standards. B. S. Levine

ROZENBERG, P.A

USSR.

N
D

Residual blood nitrogen in dioxane-treated rabbits. P. A. Rozenberg. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 18, No. 3, 45-50(1955). After ingesting dioxane once (dose 2.5 mg./kg.), rabbits soon showed toxic effects on the central nervous system. After 2–4 days residual N rose rapidly to 300 mg.% or higher, while oliguria and anuria became evident. Unlike $HOCH_2CH_2OH$, dioxane does not lower a previously high level of residual blood N. A few rabbits were exceptionally resistant to dioxane poisoning, surviving repeated and increasing doses. Julian F. Smith

USSR

✓ The effect of glutamic acid upon phosphorus compounds of the brains. V. I. Ivanov and P. A. Rozenberg. *Byull. Eksptl. Biol. i Med.* 39, No. 2, 83-5(1955).—Glutamic acid has a stimulating effect upon adenosinetriphosphate (ATP) the first few hrs. after its administration. The effect is decreased at the end of 24 hrs. Repeated administrations of glutamic acid increased again the amt. of ATP during the first 3 days but declined beyond this period, remaining however higher than that of control animals. A. S. Mirkin

d

①

ROZENBERG, P.A.; ZORINA, L.A.

Nitrogen fraction sin blood in cilicosis. Terap.arkh. 28 no.3:79-83 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR (dir. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Letavet)
(NITROGEN, in blood
excess & urea nitrogen in silicosis)
(SILICOSIS, blood in
nitrogen excess & urea nitrogen level)

IVANOV, V.I.; ROZENBERG, P.A.

Change in the phosphorus content of the following intoxications by various organic solvents [with summary in English]. Vop.med. khim. 4 no.4:274-279 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Biochemical Laboratory, Institute of Labour Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(SOLVENTS, toxicity,
eff. on brain & musc. ATP & phosphocreatine (Rus))
(BRAIN, metabolism,
ATP & phosphcreatine, eff. of exper. pois. with solvents (Rus))
(MUSCLES, metabolism
same)
(ADENYLPYROPHOSPHATE, metab.
brain & musc., eff. of exper. pois. with solvents (Rus))
(COENZYMES,
phosphocreatine in brain & musc. in exper. pois. with solvents (Rus))

IVANOV, V.I.; ROZENBERG, P.A. (Moskva)

Colorimetric determination of silicon in the urine. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 4 no.4:39-42 Ap '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR.
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY) (SILICON--ANALYSIS)

ROZENBERG, P.A.; SMIRNOVA, M.I.

Intensity of the incorporation of P^{32} into the erythrocytes under the chronic action of ionizing radiation. Med. rad. 6 no.1:23-25 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(ERYTHROCYTES) (PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

L 26091-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6015096 SOURCE CODE: UR/0391/66/000/005/0052/0053 30

AUTHOR: Rozenberg, P. A. (Moscow); Gel'fon, I. A. (Moscow)

B

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Academy of Medical Sciences SSSR (Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR)

TITLE: The effect of UHF therapy 22 on the silicon 27 content in the lungs 22 and bifurcated lymph nodes 22 during experimental silicosis 22

SOURCE: Gigiyena truda i professional'nyye zabolevaniya, no. 5, 1966, 52-53

TOPIC TAGS: UHF, silicosis, lung, lymph nodes, rat

ABSTRACT: UHF therapy is used to treat silicosis patients not only because it decreases chest pain and relieves shortness of breath, but also because it increases the metabolic rate, activates pulmonary blood circulation, and favorably affects the nervous system. Experiments were conducted to determine whether, in addition to these effects, UHF speeds up the entry of silicon dioxide into the bifurcated lymph nodes, and its subsequent elimination from the body. White rats were exposed to UHF (no field parameters given) after the introduction of 50 mg of silica dust into their tracheae. Experimental results showed a noticeably decreased silicon dioxide content in the lungs and lymph nodes of two groups of animals, those given UHF treatment immediately after introduction of the dust, and those exposed one month later After two UHF treatments (6 and 8 months after administration of the dust) the

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Card 1/2 UDC: 616.24-003.662-085.846-07:[616.24+616.428.24]-008:922.8-074

L 26091-66

ACC NR: AP6015096

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silicon dioxide level in the lymph nodes of experimental rats increased, but to a lesser extent than in nontreated rats. Apparently the second UHF treatment promotes elimination of silica dust from the lungs into the bifurcated lymph nodes to a greater extent than one treatment alone. [JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 10Oct63/ ATD PRESS: 4253

Card 2/2

KUKURS, Osvalds; FALKSS, Peteris; ROZENBERGA, R., red.

[Glass, fibers, plastics] Stikls, skiedra, plastikas. Riga, Latvijas PSR ZA izd-ba, 1964. 125 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 18:1)

ROZINA, D.Sh.; DZIOMKO, V.M.; ROZENBERG, R.I.

Azotol 2,4 MK (3-carboxy(-2 ,4 -dimethylanilido)-2-hydroxynaphthalene). Metod.poluch.khim.reak.i prepar. no.4/5:103-105 '62.

2-Hydroxybenzene-(1-azo-1')-2'hydroxy-3'-(2",4"-dimethylcarboxyanilido)-naphthalene ("magon," "oban"). Ibid.:106-109

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

YURCHAK, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENBERG, R.I., inzh.

Aluminum oxide-silicon carbide saggers for procelain firing.
Stek. i ker. 22 no.2:13-14 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy keramicheskiy institut (GIKI).

FILINTSEV, G.P.; TARAYEVA, T.I.; ROZENBERG, R.I.

Troshkovo clay. Trudy GIKI no.1:18-40 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Irkutsk Province--Clay) (Ceramic materials)

ROZENBERG, S., kand.ekon.nauk

New forms for calculating cost of communal services. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 8 no.3:12-13 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Street--Cost of operation)

ROZENBERG, S.

Ca

30

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The main points of vulcanization of molding rubber sole. S. Rozenberg. *J. Rubber Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 430-6 (June, 1934).—The Fe molds are lubricated with a mixt. of aq. 3% $Na_2S_2O_3$ und 1% $(NH_4)_2CO_3$. A. Pestoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ROZENBERG, R.

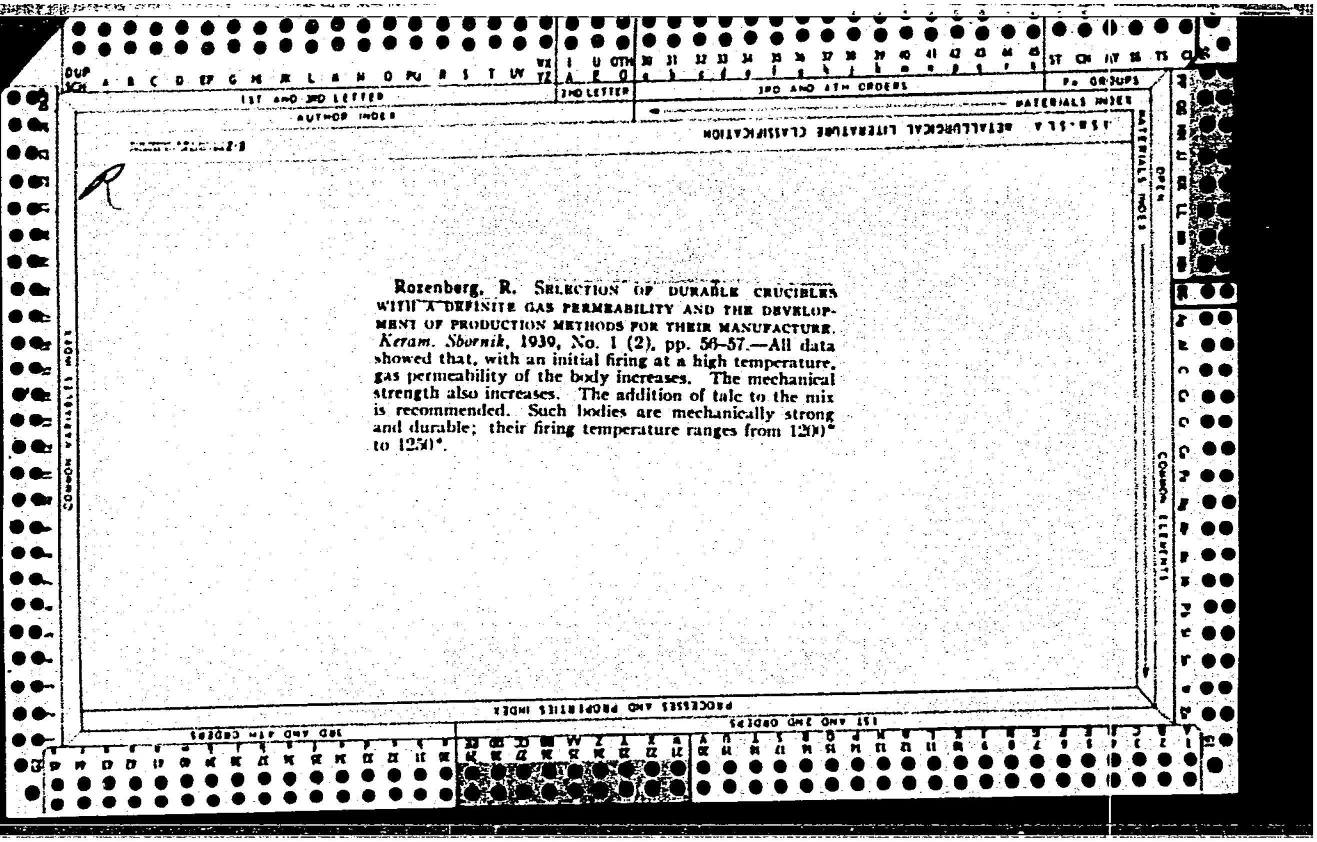
USSR/Nuclear Physics - Reviews Jan 52

"Review of Current Literature," M. I. Podgoretskiy, G.I., M.D., R.G., V.F., R. Rozenberg

"Uspekh Fiz Nauk" Vol XLVI, No 1, pp 107-133

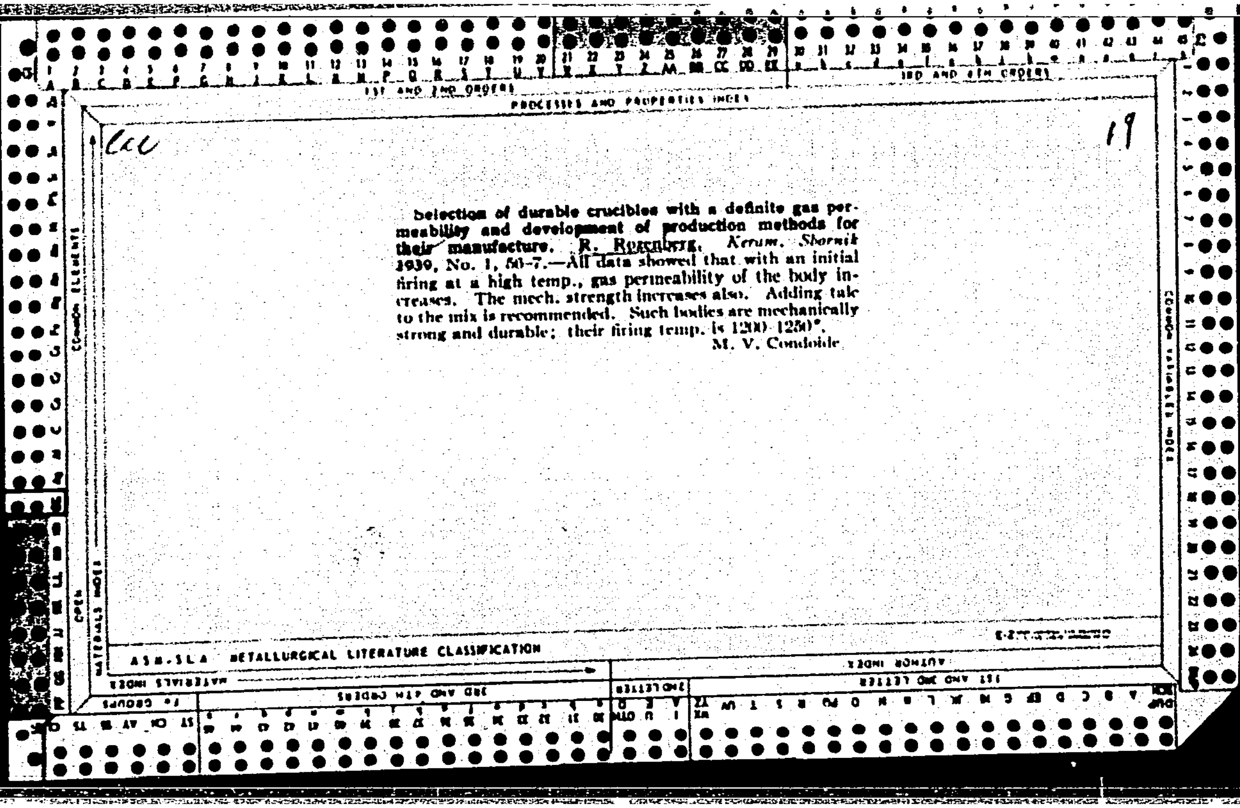
Following subjects were reviewed: "Mechanism of Capture of Negative π-Mesons"; "Reaction $\pi + d \rightleftarrows p + p$ and Spin of π-Mesons"; "Nuclear Interaction of π-Mesons"; "K- and τ-Particles"; "Direct Measurement of Acceleration of Free Falling Neutrons"; "Magnetic-Hydrodynamic Waves in Gases"; and "Experimental Proof of Existence of Electric Currents in the Ionosphere."

209T90



R

Rozenberg, R. SELECTION OF DURABLE CRUCIBLES WITH A DEFINITE GAS PERMEABILITY AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTION METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE. *Keram. Sbornik*, 1939, No. 1 (2), pp. 56–57.—All data showed that, with an initial firing at a high temperature, gas permeability of the body increases. The mechanical strength also increases. The addition of talc to the mix is recommended. Such bodies are mechanically strong and durable; their firing temperature ranges from 1200° to 1250°.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

19

Selection of durable crucibles with a definite gas permeability and development of production methods for their manufacture. R. Rozenberg. *Keram. Sbornik* 1939, No. 1, 50-7.—All data showed that with an initial firing at a high temp., gas permeability of the body increases. The mech. strength increases also. Adding talc to the mix is recommended. Such bodies are mechanically strong and durable; their firing temp. is 1200-1250°.

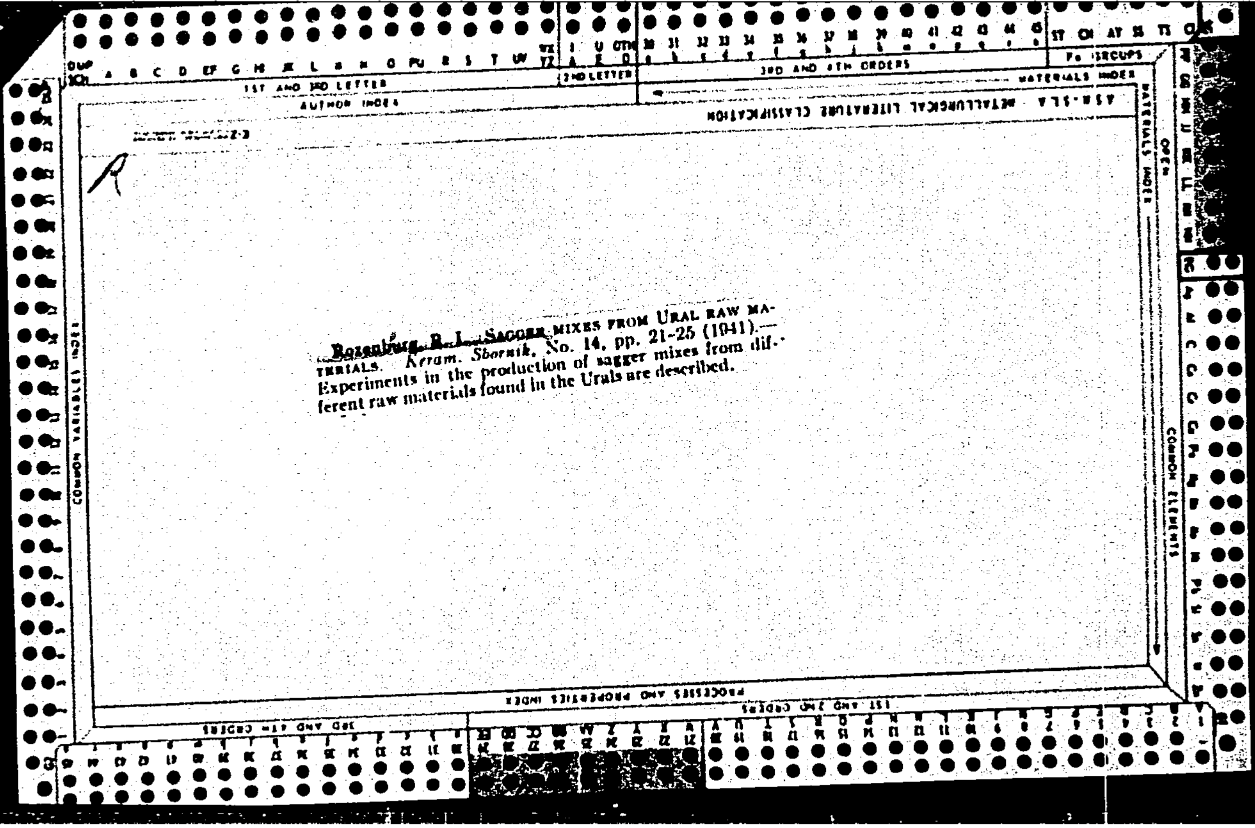
M. V. Condoide

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Rapid chemical control of plating baths. S. Yu. Fainberg and R. A. Rozenberg. *Tsvetnye Metal.* 1935, No. 10, 61-8.—A description of rapid methods of analysis by means of pptg. and centrifuging and then calcg. from the vol. of pptd. material. Detn. of the following compds. is described: $ZnSO_4$, ZnO, $CdSO_4$, $NiSO_4$, $CuSO_4$ and $SnSO_4$. Accuracy, ± 10%; time, 15 to 20 min.

B. N. Daniloff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION


1ST AND 2ND LETTER
AUTHOR INDEX
2ND LETTER
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
MATERIALS INDEX
Fe GROUPS
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
COMMON VARIABLES INDEX
COMMON ELEMENTS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
R

Rozenburg, R. L. SAGGER MIXES FROM URAL RAW MATERIALS. *Keram. Sbornik*, No. 14, pp. 21-25 (1941).—Experiments in the production of sagger mixes from different raw materials found in the Urals are described.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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19

COMMON ELEMENTS

Sagger mixes from Ural raw materials. R. I. Rosenberg. *Keram. Sbornik* 1941, No. 14, 21-5. M. V. C.

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

AUTHOR INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

2ND LETTER

1ST AND 2ND LETTER

VASIL'YEV, L.I.; ROZENBERG, R.A.

Work of the Central Laboratory of the Podol'sk Mechanical Plant on the introduction of new technological processes. Zav.lab.27 no.10:1316-1317 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik TSentral'noy zavodskiy laboratorii Podol'skogo mekhanicheskogo zavoda (for Vasil'yev). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika TSentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii Podol'skogo mekhanicheskogo zavoda (for Rozenberg).
(Podol'sk—Engineering laboratories)

GOLUBEVA, N.V.; ROZENBERG, R.I.

Studying certain properties of 4 specimens of kaolin from the Chinese People's Republic. Trudy GIKI no.1:60-67 '60. (MIRA 16:1)

(China—Kaolin)

ROZENBERG, R. R.
A. A. VALLE, Zhur Pr Khim, 1946, 19, 1251-8; 1947, 41, 5849.

KOZ[illegible], A. N.
A. A. [illegible], Zhur Prik Khim, v. 19, n. 10-11, 1946, p. 1107-1114; n. 12, 1946, p. 1251-1258

ROZENBERG, R.N.,
R. R. SALLE, ZhPkh 1946, 19, 1251-8.

ROZENBERG, R.N.,
R.R. GALLE, ZhPKh 19, 1251-8 (1946).

AL'TSHULER, Z.Ye., inzh.; BASTUNSKIY, M.A., inzh.; BERSTEL', V.N., inzh.; BIRENBERG, I.E., inzh.; BOGOPOLSKIY, B.Kh., inzh.; BUKHARIN, S.I., inzh.; GERSHTEYN, B.G., inzh.; GRINSHPUN, L.V., inzh.; DREYYER, G.I., inzh.; DINERSHTEYN, A.G., inzh.; ZLATOPOL'SKIY, D.S., iznh.; KLANYUK, A.V., inzh.; KOZIN, Yu.V., inzh.; LEVITIN, I.P., inzh.; MEL'NIKOV, L.F., inzh.; MEL'KUMOV, L.G., inzh.; NADEL', M.B., inzh.; PAVLOV, N.A., inzh.; PASLEN, D.A., inzh.; PESIN, B.Ya., inzh.; PYATKOVSKIY, P.I., inzh.; RAZNOSCHIKOV, D.V., inzh.; ROZENOYER, G.Ya., inzh.; ROZENBERG, R.L., inzh.; ROYTENBERG, N.L., inzh.; RYABINSKIY, Ya.I., inzh.; SYPCHENKO, I.I., inzh.; TABACHNIKOV, L.D., inzh.; FEL'DMAN, E.S., inzh.; SHTRAKHMAN, G.Ya., inzh.; SHTERENGAS, N.S., inzh.; LEVITIN, I.P., otvetstvennyy red.; STEL'MAKH, A.N., red.izd-va; BEKKER, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Overall mechanization and automatization of production processes in the coal industry] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia proizvodstvennykh protsessov v ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Pod red. IU.V.Kozina i dr. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 82 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut. 2. Institut Giprougleavtomatizatsiya i Tekhnicheskogo Upravleniya Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for all except: Levitin, Stel'makh, Bekker)

(Automatic control) (Coal mining machinery)

ROZENBERG, R.S.

Compound nouns such as "lookout" and "makeup" formed from verbal-adverbial combinations in modern English. Uch. zap. RGPI 22: 45-76 '61. (MIRA 17:4)

USSR/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers J-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91472

Author : Kedrov-Zikhman O.K., Rozenberg R.Ye.
Inst : AS Belorussian SSR
Title : The Role of Trace Elements (Copper, Cobalt, Molybdenum, Iodine) Increased Yields on Peat-Bog Soils.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Osnovnyye rezul'taty nauchno-issled. raboty Belorussk. n.-i. in-ta melior. i vodn. khoz-va za 1956, g., Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 139-143

Abstract : In field experiments carried out in 1956 in a Kolkhoz of Rudenskiy Rayon on recently developed peat-bog soils, of the low-lying marshy type, the application of micro elements (Cu, Co, Mo and I) has been found to increase the harvest not only in the first year (corn: 12-49 o/o), but also in the second year (sugar beets: 11-19 o/o, Timothy-grass in the second year of utilization: 21-80 o/o for seed and 3-10 o/o for hay). Moistening the seeds of sugar beets with a 1 o/o solution of one of the minor elements (Cu, Co or Mo)

Card : 1/2

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. J-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34428.

Author : Kedrov-Zikham, O. K., Rozenberg, R. Ye., Protashchik, L. N.
Inst : AS LatvSSR.
Title : Effect of Cobalt and Molybdenum on Yield of Agricultural Plants on Turf-Podzolic and Peat-Soils of Belorussia.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Mikroelementy v s. kh. i meditsine, Riga, AN LatvSSR, 1956, 51-65.

Abstract: Based on vegetation and field experiments of many years, conducted in Belorussia by the Institutes of Agriculture and Melioration of Water Regimen and Swamp Economy the placement into the soil of Co (1.5-6 g per vessel or 1-2 kg/ha), as well as an additional top-dressing and pre-sowing

Card 1/2

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ROZENBERG, R. E.

KEDROV-ZIKHMAN, O.K., akademik; ROZENBERG, R.Ye., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Effect of trace elements on crop-yields from peat-bog soils as related to dosage and application methods. Trudy Inst.mel., vod.i bol.khoz.AN BSSR 7:330-354 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

(Trace elements) (Crop yields) (Peat soils)

NESTSYUK, N.N., kandydat sel'skagaspadarchykh navuk; ROZENBERG, R.Ye.,
kandydat sel'skagaspadarchykh navuk.

Effect of bacterial fertilizers on crop yields on peat-bog soils.
Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. biial.nav. no.2:19-24 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Fertilizers and manures) (Peat soils)

KOMPANEYETS, Aleksey Ivanovich; BASKAKOV, V.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ROZENBERG, R.Yu., redaktor izdatel'stva; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A.G.Stoletov's philosophy] Mirovozzrenie A.G.Staletova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 286 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Stoletov, Aleksandr Grigor'evich, 1839-1896)

ROZENBERG, S.; SHCHEGOLEV, N.

Callisthenics in industry. Leg.prom.15 no.10:56 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Physical education and training)

1. ROZENBERG, S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Coal - Handling Machinery

7. Rapid transfer of conveyer. Mast. ugl. 1, no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

ROZENBERG, S., kand.ekon.nauk

Standardizing amortization deductions in streetcar and trolleybus systems. Zhim.-kom.khoz. 10 no.1:13-14 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva.
(Trolley buses--Maintenance and repair)
(Streetcars--Maintenance and repair)

ROZENBERG, S.

Evaluating the fulfillment of the plan concerning costs of streetcar transportation. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 10 no.12:27-28 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii statisticheskikh issledovaniy Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva.

(Street railways—Cost of operation)

ROZENBERG, S., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Regulation of streetcar and trolleybus. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 3 no.6:22-25 Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva.
(Street railroads) (Trolley buses)

ROZENBERG, S., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

On the economic expediency of increasing street car runs. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 6 no.4:6-7 '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Street railways)

ROZENBERG, S.; BAZAVAN, T.; IONESCU, E.

Dyeing polyamide and cellulose fiber blends with domestic dyes. p.410

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din
Rominia si Ministerul Industriei Usoare)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 10, no.10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 9, no.1, Jan. 1960
Uncl.

OLIZAROV, P.V.; ROZENBERG, S.A.

An automatic plant for ball and roller bearing production. Stan.i instr. 27 no.1:1-7 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Roller bearings) (Machine-tool industry)

AID P - 4200

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 103 - 1/20

Authors : Olizarov, P. V. and S. A. Rozenberg

Title : Automatic Shop for Ball and Roller Bearings

Periodical : Stan. i instr., 1, 1-7, Ja 1956

Abstract : Five sections of the newly-equipped shop at the First State Bearing Plant im. Kaganovich have been provided with the latest technical equipment for production of 900,000 ball and 600,000 roller bearings per year. Two automatic lines were established in the reconstructed turnery, grinding ball and roller section, and all installations in the assembly hall are designed for fast production. New methods of cold treatment for decreasing the residual austenite, the centerless grinding of holes, grooves and raceways, and the latest in anti-corrosion treatment are now used. Thorough inspection and advanced packing technique completes the most modern process of mass production of bearing rings, which is now 9-times

ROZENBERG, S. A.

Program control of automatic machine-tool lines in the machinery industry abroad. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. no.10:78-83 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Automation) (Machinery industry)

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Envelope Milling. A New Method of Machining Solids of Revolution. S. A. Rozenberg. (*Stanki i Instrument*, 1950, No. 1, 3-6). [In Russian]. A description is given of the process of milling with internally toothed circular milling cutters rotating eccentrically to the rotating work. Detailed consideration is given to the superior quality of surface finish obtained. This method results in productivities 5-7 times greater than those corresponding to normal external milling under comparable conditions.

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Hygienic significance of deposition of toxic substances in building materials. A. S. Arkhipov, S. A. Rosenberg, and V. G. Smirnova (State Ind. Hyg. Research Inst., Gorki). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1950, No. 3, 31-7.—Appreciable amts. of toxic substances (Et_4Pb, C_6H_6, P, CS_2, Hg, $ClCH_2CH_2Cl$) are found in the structural materials of industrial buildings, such as lumber, brick, concrete, and plaster. Substances like $ClCH_2CH_2Cl$ usually reach max. absorption values within 1.5 hrs. of exposure, but Et_4Pb absorbs more slowly (20 hrs. or longer). The time of av. exposure, concn., nature of the materials and other factors affect the amts. of absorbed material. Oil paints are very susceptible to uptake of chlorinated solvents, but that of CS_2 is sharply reduced. Plaster compn. of 1 part lime (contg. SiO_2 23, CaO 66, and Al_2O_3 3%), 10 parts slag (SiO_2 53, FeO-Fe_2O_3 20-30, MnO 10-20%), and 2 parts sand shows little or no absorption of Et_4Pb.

G. M. Kosolapoff

YEFIMOCHKIN, P.M.; ROZENBERG, S.B.

[For early achievement of the planned production; work experience of the "Trudovskaia" Mine no. 5-bis of the Stalinugol' Combine] Za dosrochnoe osvoenie proektnoi moshnosti; opyt raboty shakhty No. 5-bis "Trudovskaia" kombinata Stalinugol'. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1953. 26 p.
(MLRA 7:1)

1. Nachal'nik shakhty No. 5-bis "Trudovskaya" (for Yefimochkin). 2. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik DonUGI (for Rozenberg).
(Donets basin--Coal mines and mining) (Coal mines and mining--Donets basin)

VOSHCHENCHUK,A.F. (g. Khar'kov)

S.E.Rozenberg's book "Maintenance cost for mines with wood timbering" Reviewed by A.F.Voshchenchuk. Ugol' 30 no.7:46-47 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:10)

(Mine timbering) (Rozenberg, S.E.)

L 17608-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6001881 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/65/000/012/0041/0044

AUTHORS: Slobodin, Ya. M.; Rozenberg, S. G. 41 39

ORG: Leningrad Petroleum Lubricants Plant im. Shaumyan (Leningradskiy neftemaslozavod) B

TITLE: Tetrathioadamantanes as additives to lubricating oils 44

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 12, 1965, 41-44

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubricant additive, organic lubricant, lubricant property, lubricant component/ LZ-23k lubricant additive

ABSTRACT: The following thioadamantanes were synthesized: 1,3,5,7,-tetramethyl-2,4,6,8-tetrathioadamantane, 1,3-dimethyl-5,7-diethyl-2,4,6,8-tetrathioadamantane, 1,3-dimethyl-5,7-diisobutyl-2,4,6,8-tetrathioadamantane, and 1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-2,4-dioxo-6,8-dithioadamantane. The synthesis was carried out after A. Fredga, and A. Brändström (Arkiv för Kemi, Mineral, Geol., Bd. 26B, Nr. 1, 1948). The suitability of the synthesized compounds for use as additives to lubricating oils and their corrosive effect on steel and copper were studied. The performance of the compounds was compared with that of diisopropylxantate of ethylene, additive

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LZ-23k. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1).

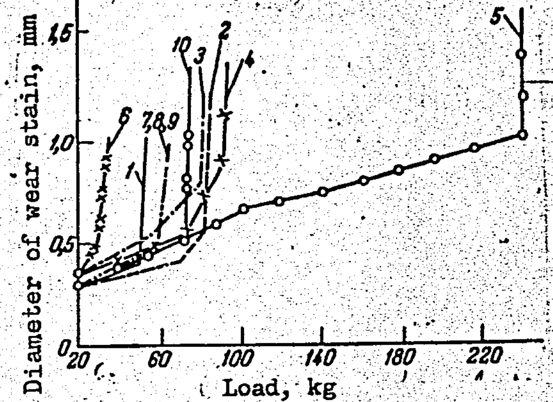


Fig. 1. Tests on a four-ball friction machine of a synthetic lubricant containing additives at the temperature 20C. 1 - synthetic lubricant; 2 - ditto and additive I; 3 - ditto and additive II; 4 - ditto and additive IV; 5 - ditto and additive LZ-23K. At a temperature of 150C; 6 - synthetic lubricant; 7 - ditto and additive I; 8 - ditto and additive II; 9 - ditto and additive IV; 10 - ditto and additive LZ-23k.

It is concluded that the synthesized compounds may be used as lubricating oil additives in regions of high temperature and up to a critical load of 140 kg. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 nst

L 06535-67 EWT(m) DJ

ACC NR: AP6035578 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/011/0047/0049

AUTHOR: Slobodin, Ya. M.; Rozenberg, S. G.

83
20
B

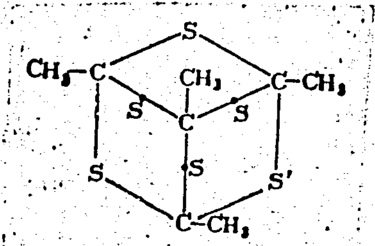
ORG: Experimental Creamery im. Shaumyan (Opytnyy maslozavod); Severo-Zapadnyy Correspondence Polytechnic Institute (Severno-zapadnyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Feasibility of using tetramethylhexathioadamantane as an additive to lubricating oils

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 11, 47-49

TOPIC TAGS: antiwear additive, antiseizure additive, thioadamanatane, mineral oil, synthetic ester oil

ABSTRACT: 1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-2,4,6,8,9,10-hexathioadamantane (I)



Card 1/2 UDC: 665.58:665.521.5

L 08535-67

ACC NR: AP6035578

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has been synthesized from thioacetic acid and zinc chloride by a procedure described in the source. The antiwear and EP (antiseize) properties of I were tested on a four-ball apparatus in synthetic ester oil [unspecified] or mineral (AU spindle) oil, and compared with the properties of tetramethyltetrathioadamantane (II) and the LZ-23k additive [unspecified] tested in the same oils. The tests were conducted at room temperature and at 150C with 2 and 5% solutions of the additives. It was shown that: 1) in contrast to the other additives, the EP properties of I do not drop with temperature (critical load 100—120 kg both at 20 and 150C); 2) the antiwear properties of I exceed those of II; 3) at 20C the antiwear properties of I are poorer, and at 150C better than those of the LZ-23k additive. Tests in synthetic oil as per GOST 981-55 specifications showed that thioadamantane derivatives have higher thermal-oxidative stability than the LZ-23k additive. I exhibits higher thermal-oxidative stability than II. II is more corrosive to copper than I and its sulfur content drops after oxidation. The usual mechanism of action of additives (decomposition and formation of metal sulfides) could not be confirmed for thioadamantanes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/
ATD PRESS: 5103

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SLOBODIN, Ya.M.; ROZENBERG, S.G.

Tetrathioadamantanes as additives for lubricants. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.12:41-44 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy neftemaslovyy zavod im. Shaumyana.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Ca

3-6

Incorporating powders in the rubber mixture. L. M. Gorbunov, S. L. Rozenberg and S. K. Skrdobolskii. Russ. 34,205, Oct. 20, 1928. Powdery material is first mixed with tars, vegetable or mineral oils, bitumens, pitch, residues, wax, ozocerite, paraffin or ceresin. A liquid or a paste or briquets are prepd. from the above mass which is then incorporated into the rubber mixt. and passed through rollers.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

[illegible]

Rozenberg, I. L. "An instrument for measuring the clear factor in a stabilized frequency", Sbornik trudov Kiyevsk. In-ta kinoinzhenerov, Issue 1, 1948, p. 136-38.

So: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

ROZENBERG, Sh.Sh.

Two cases of traumatic angioretinopathy with a grave outcome. Oft. zhur 14 no.1:50-52 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra oftal'mologii (zav. - dots. T.N. Gerasimenko) Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(RETINA--DISEASES)

ROZENBERG, S.Sh.

Erosion and formation of deposits on the blading apparatus of a gas turbine operating on a gas with suspended particles of fine fraction. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.1:111-115 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Gas turbines)

ROZENBERG, S.Sh.,inzh.

Approximate calculation of reaction turbines. Energomashinostroenie 5 no.1:19-24 Ja '59 (MIRA 12:2)
(Steam turbines)

26.2120

S/024/62/000/001/003/013
E195/E135

AUTHOR: Rozenberg, S.Sh. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Erosion and sedimentation of gas turbine blades, working on gas containing small fraction particles in suspension

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Energetika i avtomatika, no.1, 1962, 111-115

TEXT: The author gives an account of an experimental investigation carried out at TsKTI on gas turbine ГТ-600-1.5 (GT-600-1.5). The object of the experiments was to investigate erosion due to suspended harsh particles of small fraction present in the heavy liquid fuel (ash, additives for protection against vanadium corrosion). The tests were divided into three stages: 1) on two-dimensional specimen; 2) on annular grid model; 3) on prototype turbines. Experiments on two-dimensional specimen showed that at a gas speed of 466 m/sec and a temperature of 564 °C there was an erosional loss of 2.4 mg in 3 hours 25 minutes. An ash-trap was used during the tests and the ashes

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consisted of 80% particles smaller than 12 microns. The annular grid experiments were carried out on a model of 160 mm mean diameter and consisted of 18 blades of constant cross-section, 40 mm high. Six of the blades were water-cooled in order to establish the influence of cooling on the rate of erosion and ash deposits. The tests showed that without an ash-trap at speeds of 330 m/sec the rate of erosion approached 102 mg/hour, for a blade weighing 78 g. The ashes involved contained 55% of particles larger than 20 μ and 25% of particles larger than 50 μ. There was in this case practically no sedimentation. Additional tests were then conducted using an ash-trap and smaller particles, not exceeding 12-15 μ. The rate of erosion then decreased considerably and there appeared small deposits, although on the cooled blades these deposits were more pronounced. The most important single factor influencing the extent of erosion was the gas velocity. An increase in the outlet velocity from 150 to 330 m/sec resulted in an increase in the rate of erosion from 0.72 to 6.38 mg/hour. The influence of temperature changes on relative erosion is shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Changes in pressure

Erosion and sedimentation of gas... S/024/62/000/001/003/013
E195/E135

between 1.25 and 3 atm had no appreciable effect on either erosion or sedimentation. The tests indicated that both erosion and sedimentation were considerably greater on cooled blades (between 5.5 and 20 times, depending on the cooling method used). The tests on prototype turbine confirmed the results obtained from model experiments.
There are 6 figures.
SUBMITTED: July 17, 1961

CAPTION TO FIG.3 Dependance of the relative erosion on the gas temperature for uncooled blades, steel ЭИ -612 (EI-612)

CAPTION TO FIG.4 Dependance of the relative value of sedimentation on the gas temperature.
1 - Donbass gas coal.
2 - Vorkuta coal

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